

Morris, Motley, Nacadoches, Navarro, Newton, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Orange, Palo Pinto, Panola, Parker, Parmar, Pecos, Polk, Potter, Presidio, Rains, Randall, Reagan, Real, Red River, Reeves, Refugio, Roberts, Robertson, Rockwall, Runnels, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Shelby, Sherman, Smith, Somervell, Starr, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Swisher, Tarrant, Taylor, Terrell, Terry, Throckmorton, Titus, Tom Green, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Van Zandt, Walker, Ward, Washington, Webb, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Williamson, Wilson, Winkler, Wise, Wood, Yoakum, Young, Zapata, and Zavala Counties;

Utah. The entire State;  
Vermont. The entire State;  
Virginia. The entire State;  
Washington. The entire State;  
West Virginia. The entire State;  
Wisconsin. The entire State;  
Wyoming. The entire State;  
Puerto Rico. The entire area; and  
Virgin Islands of the United States. The entire area.

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended; sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended; sec. 2, 65 Stat. 693; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 120, 121, 125; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 9 CFR 78.16)

**Effective date.** The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (7-29-71).

The amendment adds the following additional areas to the list of areas designated as Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas because it has been determined that such areas come within the definition of § 78.1(d): Hughes, Hutchinson, and Sully Counties in South Dakota; Lavaca and San Patricio Counties in Texas.

Cameron County in Texas was deleted from the list of Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas on May 25, 1971. Since said date, it has been determined that such county again comes within the definition of § 78.1(d); and, therefore, it has been redesignated as a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area.

The amendment imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of brucellosis in cattle and relieves certain restrictions presently imposed. It should be made effective promptly in order to accomplish its purpose in the public interest and to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which are relieved. Accordingly, under the administrative procedures provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedures with respect to the amendment are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of July 1971.

R. S. SHARMAN,  
Director, Animal Health Division,  
Agricultural Research Service.

[FR Doc.71-10626 Filed 7-28-71; 8:51 am]

## SUBCHAPTER G—ANIMAL BREEDS

### PART 151—RECOGNITION OF BREEDS AND BOOKS OF RECORDS OF PUREBRED ANIMALS

#### Recognized Breeds and Books of Record

Pursuant to the provisions of Item 100.01 of title I of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1202, Item 100.01), § 151.9 of Part 151, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to recognize the additional breed of horses and book of record as follows:

The chart in § 151.9(a) is amended by inserting the following in alphabetical order under the heading "Horses":

Code	Name of breed	Book of record	By whom published
2235	Thoroughbred.	The General Stud Book of South Africa.	The Jockey Club of South Africa, Box 3409, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa.

(Sec. 101, 76 Stat. 72, Item 100.01, title I, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 1202, Item 100.01; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended)

The amendment recognizes the Thoroughbred breed of horses listed in the General Stud Book of South Africa, and said book.

The effect of the amendment is to provide for duty-free entry of certain purebred animals and, in order to be of maximum benefit to persons desiring to import such animals, the amendment should be made effective as soon as possible. Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice of rule-making and other public procedure on the amendment are impracticable and unnecessary, and the amendment may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (7-29-71).

The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (7-29-71).

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of July, 1971.

F. J. MULHERN,  
Acting Administrator,  
Agricultural Research Service.

[FR Doc.71-10825 Filed 7-28-71; 8:51 am]

## Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

### Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 11252; Amdt. 787]

#### PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

##### Miscellaneous Amendments

This amendment to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations incorpo-

rates by reference therein changes and additions to the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) that were recently adopted by the Administrator to promote safety at the airports concerned.

The complete SIAPs for the changes and additions covered by this amendment are described in FAA Forms 3139, 8260-3, 8260-4, or 8260-5 and made a part of the public rule making dockets of the FAA in accordance with the procedures set forth in Amendment No. 97-696 (35 F.R. 5610).

SIAPs are available for examination at the Rules Docket and at the National Flight Data Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. Copies of SIAPs adopted in a particular region are also available for examination at the headquarters of that region. Individual copies of SIAPs may be purchased from the FAA Public Document Inspection Facility, HQ-405, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590, or from the applicable FAA regional office in accordance with the fee schedule prescribed in 49 CFR 7.85. This fee is payable in advance and may be paid by check, draft, or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States. A weekly transmittal of all SIAP changes and additions may be obtained by subscription at an annual rate of \$125 per annum from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this amendment, I find that further notice and public procedure hereon is impracticable and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended as follows, effective on the dates specified:

1. Section 97.23 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following VOR-VOR/DME SIAPs, effective August 26, 1971.

Boise, Idaho—Boise Air Terminal; VOR Runway 10 L & R, Amdt. 12; Revised.  
Lambertville, Mich.—Wagonwheel; VOR-1, Original, effective Dec. 10, 70; Established (Reinstated).  
Boise, Idaho—Boise Air Terminal; VORTAC Runway 28L, Amdt. 1; Revised.  
Potsdam, N.Y.—Potsdam Municipal/Damon Field; VOR/DME Runway 24, Amdt. 1; Revised.

2. Section 97.27 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following NDB/ADF SIAPs, effective August 26, 1971.

Boise, Idaho—Boise Air Terminal; NDB Runway 10 L & R, Amdt. 19; Revised.

3. Section 97.29 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following ILS SIAPs, effective August 26, 1971.  
Baltimore, Md.—Friendship International Airport; ILS Runway 10, Amdt. 1; Revised.  
Boise, Idaho—Boise Air Terminal; ILS Runway 10L, Amdt. 21; Revised.  
Grand Junction, Colo.—Walker Field; ILS Runway 11, Amdt. 21; Canceled.



4. Section 97.31 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following Radar SIAPs, effective August 26, 1971.

Cleveland, Ohio—Cleveland Hopkins International Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 18; Revised.

5. Section 97.33 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following RNAV SIAPs, effective August 26, 1971.

Amarillo, Texas—Tradewind Airport; RNAV Runway 35, Original; Established.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fulton County Airport; RNAV Runway 8R, Amdt. 1; Revised.

Columbia, S.C.—Columbia Metropolitan Airport; RNAV Runway 5, Original; Established.

Eureka, Calif.—Murray Field; RNAV Runway 11, Original; Established.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Jacksonville International Airport; RNAV 13, Original; Established.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Craig Municipal Airport; RNAV Runway 31, Original; Established.

Muskegon, Mich.—Muskegon County Airport; RNAV Runway 14, Original; Established.

Sanford, Fla.—Sanford Airport; RNAV Runway 9, Original; Established.

Spartanburg, S.C.—Spartanburg-Downtown-Memorial Airport; RNAV Runway 4, Original; Established.

(Secs. 307, 313, 601, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1438, 1354, 1421, 1510; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c), 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 22, 1971.

R. S. SLIFF,  
Acting Director,  
Flight Standards Service.

NOTE: Incorporation by reference provisions in §§ 97.10 and 97.20 (35 F.R. 5610) approved by the Director of the Federal Register on May 12, 1969.

[FR Doc.71-10670 Filed 7-28-71;8:54 am]

## Title 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

### Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

[Releases Nos. 33-5170, 34-9252]

#### PART 231—INTERPRETATIVE RELEASES RELATING TO THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER

#### PART 241—INTERPRETATIVE RELEASES RELATING TO THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER

#### Disclosures Pertaining to Matters Involving the Environment and Civil Rights

The Securities and Exchange Commission today called attention to the requirements in its forms and rules under

the Securities Act of 1933 (Securities Act) and the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) for disclosure of legal proceedings and descriptions of registrant's business as these requirements relate to material matters involving the environment and civil rights.

I. *Certain matters pertaining to environment.* The Commission's requirements for describing a registrant's business on the forms and rules under the Securities and Exchange Act call for disclosure, if material,<sup>1</sup> when compliance with statutory requirements with respect to environmental quality e.g., various air, water and other antipollution laws, may necessitate significant capital outlays, may materially affect the earning power of the business, or cause material changes in registrant's business done or intended to be done.

Further, the Commission's disclosure requirements relating to legal proceedings call for disclosure, where material, of proceedings arising, for example, under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 407), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.) and the Clean Air Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.) as well as under other statutes, federal, state or local, regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise specifically relating to the protection of the environment. If such litigation is pending or known to be contemplated but disclosure thereof is omitted on the ground that it is not material, it will be the practice of the Division of Corporation Finance to request registrants to furnish as supplemental information and not as part of the filing, (1) a description of the omitted information and (2) a statement of the reasons for its omission.

II. *Certain Civil Rights matters.* The Commission's requirements for describing registrant's business in the forms and rules under the Securities Act and Exchange Act call for disclosure, if material, when legal proceedings arising under statutory requirements relating to Civil Rights would for example, result in the cancellation of a Government contract or termination of further business with the Government. Moreover, the Commission's disclosure requirements pertaining to legal proceedings call for disclosure, if material, of proceedings arising, for example, under the Civil Rights Act, any debarment or other sanctions imposed under Executive Order 11246, title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and any sanctions imposed for violation of the nondiscrimination rules of any Federal regulatory agency whenever such actions are material. If such legal proceedings are pending or known to be contemplated by Govern-

<sup>1</sup> See definition of "material" in Rule 405 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR 230.405) and in Rule 12b-2 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR 240.12b-2).

ment agencies but disclosure thereof is omitted on the ground that it is not material, it is the practice of the Division of Corporation Finance to request registrants to furnish as supplemental information and not as a part of the filing, (1) a description of the omitted information and (2) a statement of the reasons for its omission.

By the Commission, July 19, 1971.

[SEAL] THEODORE L. HUMES,  
Associate Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-10767 Filed 7-28-71;8:46 am]

## Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

### Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 71-196]

#### PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Extension of Boundaries of Port of Nogales, Ariz.

In order to provide better Customs service to carriers and the importing community in the State of Arizona, it is considered desirable to extend the existing port limits of Nogales, Ariz.

Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 623, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2), which was delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President in Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR Ch. II), and pursuant to authorization provided by Treasury Department Order No. 190, Rev. 7 (34 F.R. 15846), the geographical limits of the Customs port of Nogales, Ariz., in the Nogales, Ariz., district (Region VII) as extended by E.O. 9382, September 25, 1943; 8 F.R. 13083 are further extended. The boundaries of the Port of Nogales as extended shall include the area in Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, described as follows:

Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 36, Township 23 South, Range 13 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

Sections 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 33, and section 6 (excepting that part of section 6 designated as lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8). Township 23 South, Range 14 East Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Township 24 South, Range 14 East Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Santa Cruz County, Ariz.

Section 1.2(c) of the Customs Regulations is amended by deleting "(including territory described in E.O. 9382, September 25, 1943; 8 F.R. 13083)," in the column headed "Ports of Entry" for the Nogales, Ariz., district (Region VII) and inserting in lieu thereof "(including the territory described in T.D. 71-196)."

(80 Stat. 379, sec. 1, 37 Stat. 434, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 623, as amended, R.S. 251, as amended, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 769; 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 1, 2, 66, 1624)



This Treasury Decision shall become effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (7-29-71).

[SEAL] WILLIAM L. DICKEY,  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
of the Treasury.

JULY 20, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-10783 Filed 7-28-71;8:52 am]

[T.D. 71-197]

## PART 10—ARTICLES CONDITIONALLY FREE, SUBJECT TO A REDUCED RATE, ETC.

### Supplies and Equipment for Aircraft

In accordance with section 309(d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309(d)), the Department of Commerce has found and under date of June 2, 1971, has advised the Treasury Department that the Republic of the Philippines allows privileges to aircraft registered in the United States and engaged in foreign trade substantially reciprocal to those provided for in sections 309 and 317 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309, 1317). The same privileges are therefore hereby extended to aircraft registered in the Republic of the Philippines and engaged in foreign trade effective as of the date of such notification.

Accordingly, paragraph (f) of § 10.59, Customs Regulations, is amended by the insertion of the "Republic of the Philippines" in appropriate alphabetical order and the number of this Treasury decision in the opposite column headed "Treasury Decision(s)" in the list of nations in that paragraph.

(Secs. 309, 317, 624, 46 Stat. 690, as amended, 696, as amended, 759; 19 U.S.C. 1309, 1317, 1624)

[SEAL] MYLES J. AMBROSE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 20, 1971.

WILLIAM L. DICKEY,  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.71-10784 Filed 7-28-71;8:52 am]

## Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

### Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

#### SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX

[T.D. 7134]

### PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

#### Integration of Qualified Plans With Social Security Act; Correction

On Thursday, July 22, 1971, Treasury Decision 7134 was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (36 F.R. 13592). The following correction is made to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1), as prescribed by T.D. 7134:

In § 1.401-3(e)(2)(iii)(c), the phrase "[the day before the date of publication of this notice of proposed rule making]," in line 3 should be deleted and replaced by the phrase "May 17, 1971."

JAMES F. DRING,  
Director, Legislation and  
Regulations Division.

[FR Doc.71-10836 Filed 7-28-71;8:53 am]

## Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

#### SUBCHAPTER M—ANIMALS

### PART 932—PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Part 932 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised as follows:

- Sec.  
932.1 Purpose.  
932.2 Preparation and control measures.  
932.3 Diagnostic tests and examinations.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 932 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012.

#### § 932.1 Purpose.

This part directs the manner of prevention and control of animal diseases among Government-owned animals and other animals under military control.

#### § 932.2 Prevention and control measures.

(a) **General.** The commander, on recommendation of the surgeon, may order or authorize the physical examination of animals in his command or in an area under his jurisdiction. Animals in an area not under his jurisdiction can present hazards to military operations. In this instance, the commander may authorize and direct the surgeon or, in his absence, the veterinarian to cooperate with various local and national health agencies to arrange examination of those animals. This investigation may be for a detailed study of enzootic or epizootic disease, or to examine its sudden increase and effect or potential effect upon the military population. Vaccination certificates or health certificates will be issued to meet the requirements of applicable laws and directives.

(b) **Rabies control.** (1) In accordance with local regulations, unvaccinated dogs, cats, and other privately owned animals will not be permitted to run at large on any military reservation but will be collected at frequent intervals and confined for a reasonable length of time prior to disposal.

(2) **Military Police/Security Police personnel** will collect all animals which are required to be confined. The confinement facility will be operated as prescribed by local regulations.

(3) When rabies occurs in an animal at a military station or base, the com-

mander will initiate effective control measures recommended by the surgeon (Air Force Director of Base Medical Services) and/or the veterinarian.

(4) When any animal on a military reservation shows signs indicative of rabies or bites a person, the surgeon (Air Force Director of Base Medical Services) will notify the veterinarian and initiate action to have the animal confined or destroyed in accordance with local regulations. A domestic animal will be under the observation of a veterinarian until definite signs of rabies develop or the animal has been retained in isolation confinement for 10 days. A wild animal will be killed at once and its brain examined for evidence of rabies. If a suspect animal showing signs must be destroyed to prevent human exposure, the brain will not be damaged in the process of destroying the animal. As soon as possible after death, the animal carcass will be decapitated and the intact head forwarded to a laboratory for examination as prescribed in TB MED 237 and AFR 163-3 (Veterinary Laboratory Service), except that material suspected to contain rabies virus will not be submitted to laboratories located in rabies-free countries, unless the specimen originates within that country.

(5) Any animal not vaccinated against rabies who is bitten by another animal known or reasonably suspected to be rabid will be destroyed immediately or confined under observation of the veterinarian or the surgeon for a period of not less than 120 days, at the end of which period it may be released if no signs of rabies have developed and if rabies immunization is current. After confinement for a period of not less than 30 days followed by revaccination, animals possessing a current rabies immunization may be released.

#### § 932.3 Diagnostic tests and examinations.

(a) **Tuberculin** will be administered in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations to cattle that are Government-owned or to privately owned cattle permitted by lease agreement to graze on military reservations. Privately owned cattle will be tested at the owner's expense and will be free of tuberculosis, with results of such tests forwarded to the installation.

(b) **Brucellosis test:** Government-owned or privately owned cattle permitted by lease agreement to graze on military installations will be tested for brucellosis in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture/State regulations. Privately owned cattle permitted by lease agreement to graze on military installations will be tested for brucellosis in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture/State regulations. Privately owned cattle will be tested at the owner's expense and will be free of brucellosis with results of such tests forwarded to the installation commander prior to entry on the military installation.